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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

SF

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/879,972	TULI, RAJA SINGH
	Examiner Thomas D. Lee	Art Unit 2625

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 October 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-82,89-98 and 105-114 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-82,89-98 and 105-114 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ .	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on August 14, 2006 has been entered.

Response to Amendment

2. This Office action is responsive to applicant's amendment filed August 14, 2006. Claims 1-82, 89-98 and 105-114 are pending.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed in response to the rejections set forth in the Office action mailed February 8, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant asserts, on page 25 of the current amendment, that the cited prior art (U.S. Patent 6,704,024 (Robotham)) discloses a system that "employs a multi-level overview which is received at a 'client' device which in turn can request more information for a portion shown, at the client device within this overview. This is unlike the amended claims which require (using claim 1 as an example) 'wherein the portion of image completely shows the content of the portion of the image...' " Robotham does disclose that derived bitmaps 14 can include an overview bitmap (column 15, line 57 – column 16, line 12). However, all of the bitmaps (which would include any such

overview bitmaps) are created and sent from the server 22 to the client 24 (column 15, lines 2-17), and a selected bitmap is displayed at the client (column 15, lines 18-30).

Claim 1 recites, “wherein the portion of the image completely shows the content of the portion of the image which is always transmitted from the host computer when requested.” In Robotham, the bitmaps correspond to the portion of the image which is always transmitted from the host computer when requested and is completely shown at a portable device. Robotham is not seen to suggest that the overview bitmap sent from the server would be different in appearance from the corresponding overview bitmap that is displayed at the client.

Applicant further states that Robotham is not prior art, since its earliest possible filing date of August 7, 2000 is subsequent to the entitled filing date of applicant’s invention (February 2, 2000). The current application, which is a continuation-in-part (CIP) of parent application Serial Number 09/496,172, is entitled to the filing date of the parent application *only if the claims are supported by the parent application* (MPEP § 2133.01). The parent application does not positively disclose the *complete* showing of content of a portion of an image transmitted from the host computer, or the *complete* showing of content of a first portion of a first web page, as now recited in the amended base claims, and thus the base claims are not fully supported by the parent application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

5. Claims 1-82, 89-98 and 105-114 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Robotham.

Regarding claim 1, Robotham discloses a system for viewing Internet content, the system comprising a portable device (client 24, see Fig. 1), and a host computer coupled to the portable device through a communication link (server 22, see Fig. 1), wherein the host computer receives information defining a web page from outside and renders the information into an image of the web page in memory of the host computer in response to a request for the web page from the portable device (column 9, lines 4-52), the information including text and graphics, wherein a software program running on the device implements a device browser window with icons which are fixed with respect to a device browser window (column 9, line 53-column 10, line 13, see Figs. 13A-14D), wherein the host computer reduces the color depth of a portion of the image of the web page which portion is proportional to the size of the device browser window (column 11, lines 58-67, and column 12, lines 1-13), digitally compresses and transmits the portion of the image of the web page to the device (column 9, lines 4-45), where the portion of the image of the web page is decompressed and stored into a display memory on the device for display (column 21, lines 37-52), and wherein the portion of the image completely shows the content of the portion of the image which is always transmitted from the host computer when requested (column 15, lines 2-30), wherein the device enables a user to scroll the image of the web page inside the device browser window and sends a message to the host computer informing the host computer of scrolling operations occurred in the device browser (column 16, lines 53-67), and wherein when

a part of the image of the web page is brought into the device browser window but has not been sent to the device, the part of the image of the web page is sent from the host computer to the device (column 16, lines 33-67).

Regarding claim 2, Robotham discloses the system discussed above in claim 1, and further teaches that the portions of the image of the web page scrolled into the device browser window for display are sent to the device from the host computer and stored collectively as a page on the device without common overlapping areas of the image being sent more than once from the host computer to the device during scrolling of the image in the device browser window (column 12, lines 49-67, column 15, line 2-column 16, line 67, column 20, lines 1-29, and column 28, lines 7-12).

Regarding claim 3, Robotham discloses the system discussed above in claim 1, and further teaches that the image of the web page is stored on the host computer and also on a memory in the device along with information on which portions of the image have been sent to the device, enabling displaying the image of the web page from memory of the device without the same portions being sent again from the host computer to the device after displaying one or more different web pages (column 12, lines 49-67, column 15, line 2-column 16, line 67, column 20, lines 1-29, and column 28, lines 7-12).

Regarding claim 4, Robotham discloses the system discussed above in claim 1, and further teaches that the user clicks on a link to a new web page, image data of the current web page is compressed and stored on the device in a different memory location with information on links between web pages viewed (column 9, lines 1-67,

column 12, lines 23-67), for view again by the user at a later time, whereby a portion of an image of the new web page rendered by the host computer is received from the host computer by the device, decompressed and stored in the display memory (column 21, lines 19-45).

Regarding claim 5, Robotham discloses the system discussed above in claim 1, and further teaches that information about the last area displayed in the device browser window is stored in memory on the device for the web page (column 12, lines 49-67, column 15, line 2- column 16, line 67, column 20, lines 1-29, and column 28, lines 7-12), wherein upon returning to the web page, the last area displayed appears first in the device browser window (column 16, lines 53-67, whereby the user "switches between filed images").

Regarding claim 6, Robotham discloses the system discussed above in claim 1, and further teaches that the host computer reduces the color depth of the entire web page before the portion of the image of the web page, which portion is equal in size to the device browser window, is digitally compressed and transmitted to the device (column 9, lines 1-67, column 11, lines 58-67, and column 12, lines 1-13).

Regarding claim 7, Robotham discloses the system discussed above in claim 1, and further teaches that the host computer digitally compresses the image of the entire web page before the portion of the image of the web page, which portion is equal in size to the device browser window, is transmitted to the device (column 9, lines 1-67, column 11, lines 58-67, and column 12, lines 1-13).

Regarding claim 8, Robotham discloses the system discussed above in claim 1, and further teaches that areas of each web page viewed are stored on the host computer and also on a memory in the device along with information on which areas of web pages were sent to the device such that when scrolling to a new area outside an area of a web page previously viewed, the device sends a message from the device to the host computer instructing the host computer to send this new area to the device which is then digitally compressed and transmitted to the device for display (column 12, lines 49-67, column 15, line 2-column 16, line 67, column 20, lines 1-29, and column 28, lines 7-12).

Regarding claim 9, Robotham discloses the system discussed above in claim 1, and further teaches that web pages and corresponding areas frequently viewed by the user are stored on the host computer such that, when the address of a frequently viewed web page is entered on the device, the device sends a message containing the web page address to the host computer, which recognizes this frequently viewed web page and automatically sends corresponding areas frequently viewed to the device (column 12, lines 49-67, column 15, line 2-column 16, line 67, column 20, lines 1-29, and column 28, lines 7-12).

Regarding claim 10, Robotham discloses a method to view Internet content, the method comprising sending from a device (client 24) to a remote server (server 22) a first request for a first web page (column 20, lines 57-67), automatically receiving at the device from the remote server in a compressed format a first portion of a first image of the entire first web page (column 9, lines 28-45) wherein the first portion completely

shows the content of that first portion of the first web page (column 15, lines 2-30), displaying, on a display of the device, at least a part of the first portion of the first image of the entire first web page (column 4, lines 52-67, column 10, lines 1-13, and column 20, lines 57-67), receiving, at the device, user input to display a second portion of the first image of the entire first web page (column 10, lines 5-27, column 16, lines 53-67, column 20, lines 57-67, and column 28, lines 42-62, whereby a user can scroll to different tiled images based on a selection by the user by a pointing device), transmitting, from the device to the remote server, data indicating the user input to display the second portion of the first image of the entire first web page (column 18, lines 16-64), receiving at the device from the remote server in a compressed format the second portion of the first image of the entire first web page only when the second portion of the first image has not been transmitted from the remote server to the device (column 9, line 28-column 10, line 27, and column 20, line 1-column 22, line 27), displaying the second portion of the first image of the entire first web page on the display of the device (column 15, line 2-column 16, line 67, see Figs. 13A-14E), wherein the first and second portions of the first image of the entire first web page are rendered at the remote server from information defining the first web page (column 9, lines 1-67), and wherein at least one of the first and second portions of the first image is rendered at the remote server from information including text (see abstract, column 9, lines 4-45, and Figs. 13A-14E).

Regarding claim 11, Robotham discloses the method discussed above in claim 10, and further teaches that the remote server retrieves the information defining the first

web page from the Internet in response to the first request for the first web page (column 9, line 4-column 10, line 67).

Regarding claim 12, Robotham discloses the method discussed above in claim 10, and further teaches that the user input to display the second portion of the first image of the entire first web page comprises input to scroll (column 16, lines 53-67).

Regarding claim 13, Robotham discloses the method discussed above in claim 12, and further teaches that the user input causes a visible part of the first portion being shown on the display of the device together with the second portion, and, the visible part of the first portion is displayed while the device is receiving the second portion from the remote server (column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67).

Regarding claim 14, Robotham discloses the method discussed above in claim 13, and further teaches that before the second portion is received at the device, a predetermined color is display to represent the second portion of the image (column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67).

Regarding claim 15, Robotham discloses the method discussed above in claim 10, and further teaches that the first portion is larger than an area on the display allocated for displaying the first web page (column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67).

Regarding claim 16, Robotham discloses the method discussed above in claim 10, and further teaches that the first portion of the image is equal in size to a browser window which is allocated to display the first web page on the display of the device (column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67).

Regarding claim 17, Robotham discloses the method discussed above in claim 10, and further teaches of receiving at the device user input for a second web page, storing the first and second portions of the first image of the first web page on the device in a compressed format, sending from the device to the remote server a request for the second web page, automatically receiving at the device from the remote server in a compressed format a portion of an image of the entire second web page, and displaying, on the display of the device, at least a part of the portion of the image of the entire second web page (column 9, line 28-column 10, line 27, column 14, lines 14-40, column 15, line 1-column 161 line 67, and column 20, line 1-column 22, line 27).

Regarding claim 18, Robotham discloses the method discussed above in claim 17, and further teaches of receiving at the device user input to view the first web page after a part of the image of the second web page is displayed on the display of the device, storing the portion of the image of the second web page in a compressed format on the device, and displaying a portion of the first image of the first web page according to the first and second portions of the first image of the first web page stored on the device (column 9, line 28-column 10, line 27, column 14, lines 14-40, column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67, and column 20, line 1-column 22, line 27).

Regarding claim 19, Robotham discloses the method discussed above in claim 17, and further teaches of receiving at the device user input to view the first web page after a part of the image of the second web page is displayed on the display of the device, storing the portion of the image of the second web page in a compressed format in memory of the device, and automatically displaying the second portion of the first

image of the first web page (column 9, line 28-column 10, line 27, column 14, lines 14-40, column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67, and column 20, line 1-column 22, line 27, see Figs. 13A-14E).

Regarding claim 20, Robotham discloses the method discussed above in claim 19, and further teaches that a last displayed portion of the first image of the first web page is automatically displayed in response to the user input to view the first web page (see Figs. 13A- 14E, column 16, lines 26-67).

Regarding claim 21, Robotham discloses the method discussed above in claim 10, and further teaches of sending from the device to the remote server a second request for the first web page, and automatically receiving at the device from the remote server in a compressed format a third portion of a second image of the entire first web page, the third portion of the second image corresponding to the first and second portions of the first image of the first web page (column 9, line 28-column 10, line 27, column 14, lines 14-40, column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67, and column 20, line 1-column 22, line 27).

Regarding claim 22, Robotham discloses a method to serve Internet content, the method comprising receiving at a server (server 22) from a remote device (client 24) a first request for a first web page (column 20, lines 57-67), rendering a first portion of a first image of the entire first web page from information defining the first web page (column 9, lines 28-45), selectively transmitting from the server to the remote device in a compressed format the first portion of the first image of the entire first web page for display on a display of the remote device (column 4, lines 52-67, column 9, line 28-

column 10, line 13, and column 20, lines 57-67) wherein the first portion completely shows the content of that first portion of the first web page (column 15, lines 2-30), receiving, at the server from the remote device, data indicating user input to display a second portion of the first image of the entire first web page on the remote device (column 10, lines 5-27, column 16, lines 53-67, column 20, lines 57-67, and column 28, lines 42-62, whereby a user can scroll to different tiled images based on a selection by the user by a pointing device), rendering the second portion of the first image of the entire first web page from the information defining the first web page (column 18, lines 16-64), responsive to the data indicating the user input to display the second portion, transmitting from the server to the remote device in a compressed format the second portion of the first image of the entire first web page only when the second portion of the first image has not been transmitted from the server to the remote device (column 9, line 1-column 10, line 67), wherein at least one of the first and second portions of the first image is rendered at the server from information including text (see abstract, column 9, lines 4-45, and Figs. 13A- 14E).

Regarding claim 23, Robotham discloses the method discussed above in claim 22, and further teaches that the server renders the entire first image of the entire first web page, including the first and second portions, in response to the first request for the first web page (column 9, line 28-column 10, line 27, column 14, lines 14-40, column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67, and column 20, line 1-column 22, line 27).

Regarding claim 24, Robotham discloses the method discussed above in claim 22, and further teaches that the server retrieves the information defining the first web

page from the Internet in response to the first request for the first web page (column 9, lines 1-67).

Regarding claim 25, Robotham discloses the method discussed above in claim 22, and further teaches that the user input to display the second portion of the first image of the entire first web page comprises input to scroll (column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67).

Regarding claim 26, Robotham discloses the method discussed above in claim 22, and further teaches that the first portion is larger than an area on the display allocated for displaying the first web page (column 16, lines 53-67).

Regarding claim 27, Robotham discloses the method discussed above in claim 22, and further teaches that the first portion of the image is equal in size to a browser window which is allocated to display the first web page on the display of the remote device (column 9, line 1- column 10, line 67).

Regarding claim 28, Robotham discloses the method discussed above in claim 22, and further teaches of receiving at the server from the remote device a request for a second web page, storing information about the first and second portions of the first image of the first web page at the server, rendering at least a portion of an image of the entire second web page from information defining the second web page, and transmitting from the server to the remote device in a compressed format the portion of the image of the entire second web page for displaying on the display of the remote device (column 9, line 28-column 10, line 27, column 14, lines 14-40, column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67, and column 20, line 1-column 22, line 27).

Regarding claim 29, Robotham discloses the method discussed above in claim 28, and further teaches of receiving, at the server from the remote device, data indicating user input to display a third portion of the first image of the entire first web page on the remote device, after a part of the image of the second web page is transmitted for display on the remote device, transmitting from the server to the remote device in a compressed format the third portion of the first image of the entire first web page only when the third portion of the first image has not been transmitted from the server to the remote device according to the information about the first and second portions of the first image of the first web page stored at the server (column 9, line 28-column 10, line 27, column 14, lines 14-40, column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67, and column 20, line 1-column 22, line 27).

Regarding claim 30, Robotham discloses the method discussed above in claim 22, and further teaches of receiving at the server from the remote device a second request for the first web page, and retrieving refreshed information defining the first web page from the Internet in response to the second request, rendering a third portion of a second image of the entire first web page from the refreshed information defining the first web page, and automatically transmitting from the server to the remote device in a compressed format the third portion of the second image of the entire first web page, the third portion of the second image corresponding to the first and second portions of the first image of the first web page (column 9, line 28-column 10, line 27, column 14, lines 14-40, column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67, and column 20, line 1-column 22, line 27).

Regarding claim 31, Robotham discloses a device (client 24) to view Internet content, the device comprising means for sending to a remote server (server 22) a first request for a first web page (column 20, lines 57-67), means for automatically receiving from the remote server in a compressed format a first portion of a first image of the entire first web page (column 9, lines 28- 45) wherein the first portion completes shows the content of that first portion of the first web page (column 15, lines 2-30), means for displaying, on a display of the device, at least a part of the first portion of the first image of the entire first web page (column 4, lines 52-67, column 10, lines 1-13, and column 20, lines 57-67), means for receiving user input to display a second portion of the first image of the entire first web page (column 10, lines 5-27, column 16, lines 53-67, column 20, lines 57-67, and column 28, lines 42-62, whereby a user can scroll to different tiled images based on a selection by the user by a pointing device), means for transmitting, from the device to the remote server, data indicating the user input to display the second portion of the first image of the entire first web page (column 18, lines 16-64), means for receiving from the remote server in a compressed format the second portion of the first image of the entire first web page only when the second portion of the first image has not been transmitted from the remote server to the device (column 9, line 28-column 10, line 27, and column 20, line 1-column 22, line 27), means for displaying the second portion of the first image of the entire first web page on the display of the device (column 15, line 2-column 16, line 67, see Figs. 13A-14E), wherein the first and second portions of the first image of the entire first web page are rendered at the remote server from information defining the first web page (column 15, line 2-

column 16, line 67, see Figs. 13A-14E), and wherein at least one of the first and second portions of the first image is rendered at the remote server from information including text (see abstract, column 9, lines 4-45, and Figs. 13A-14E).

Regarding claim 32, Robotham discloses the device discussed above in claim 31, and further teaches that the remote server retrieves the information defining the first web page from the Internet in response to the first request for the first web page (column 9, line 4-column 10, line 67).

Regarding claim 33, Robotham discloses the device discussed above in claim 31, and further teaches that the user input to display the second portion of the first image of the entire first web page comprises input to scroll (column 16, lines 53-67).

Regarding claim 34, Robotham discloses the device discussed above in claim 33, and further teaches that the user input causes a visible part of the first portion being shown on the display of the device together with the second portion, and, the visible part of the first portion is displayed while the device is receiving the second portion from the remote server (column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67).

Regarding claim 35, Robotham discloses the device discussed above in claim 34, and further teaches that before the second portion is received at the device, a predetermined color is display to represent the second portion of the image (column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67).

Regarding claim 36, Robotham discloses the device discussed above in claim 31, and further teaches that the first portion is larger than an area on the display allocated for displaying the first web page (column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67).

Regarding claim 37, Robotham discloses the device discussed above in claim 31, and further teaches that the first portion of the image is equal in size to a browser window which is allocated to display the first web page on the display of the device (column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67).

Regarding claim 38, Robotham discloses the device discussed above in claim 31, and further teaches of means for receiving at the device user input for a second web page, means for storing the first and second portions of the first image of the first web page on the device in a compressed format, means for sending from the device to the remote server a request for the second web page, means for automatically receiving at the device from the remote server in a compressed format a portion of an image of the entire second web page, and means for displaying, on the display of the device, at least a part of the portion of the image of the entire second web page (column 9, line 28-column 10, line 27, column 14, lines 14-40, column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67, and column 20, line 1-column 22, line 27).

Regarding claim 39, Robotham discloses the device discussed above in claim 38, and further teaches of means for receiving at the device user input to view the first web page after a part of the image of the second web page is displayed on the display of the device, means for storing the portion of the image of the second web page in a compressed format on the device, and means for displaying a portion of the first image of the first web page according to the first and second portions of the first image of the first web page stored on the device (column 9, line 28-column 10, line 27, column 14,

lines 14-40, column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67, and column 20, line 1-column 22, line 27).

Regarding claim 40, Robotham discloses the device discussed above in claim 38, and further teaches of means for receiving at the device user input to view the first web page after a part of the image of the second web page is displayed on the display of the device, means for storing the portion of the image of the second web page in a compressed format in memory of the device, and means for automatically displaying the second portion of the first image of the first web page (column 9, line 28-column 10, line 27, column 14, lines 14-40, column 15, line 1- column 16, line 67, and column 20, line 1-column 22, line 27, see Figs. 13A-14E).

Regarding claim 41, Robotham discloses the device discussed above in claim 40, and further teaches that a last displayed portion of the first image of the first web page is automatically displayed in response to the user input to view the first web page (see Figs. 13A- 14E, column 16, lines 26-67).

Regarding claim 42, Robotham discloses the device discussed above in claim 31, and further teaches of means for sending from the device to the remote server a second request for the first web page, and means for automatically receiving at the device from the remote server in a compressed format a third portion of a second image of the entire first web page, the third portion of the second image corresponding to the first and second portions of the first image of the first web page (column 9, line 28-column 10, line 27, column 14, lines 14-40, column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67, and column 20, line 1-column 22, line 27).

Regarding claim 43, Robotham discloses a server (server 22) to serve Internet content, the server comprising means for receiving from a remote device (client 24) a first request for a first web page (column 20, lines 57-67), means for rendering a first portion of a first image of the entire first web page from information defining the first web page (column 9, lines 28-45), means for selectively transmitting to the remote device in a compressed format the first portion of the first image of the entire first web page for display on a display of the remote device (column 4, lines 52-67, column 9, line 28-column 10, line 13, and column 20, lines 57-67) wherein the first portion completely shows the content of that first portion of the first web page (column 15, lines 2-30), means for receiving, from the remote device, data indicating user input to display a second portion of the first image of the entire first web page on the remote device (column 10, lines 5-27, column 16, lines 53-67, column 20, lines 57-67, and column 28, lines 42-62, whereby a user can scroll to different tiled images based on a selection by the user by a pointing device), means for rendering the second portion of the first image of the entire first web page from the information defining the first web page (column 18, lines 16-64), means for transmitting, responsive to the data indicating the user input to display the second portion, to the remote device in a compressed format the second portion of the first image of the entire first web page only when the second portion of the first image has not been transmitted from the server to the remote device (column 9, line 1-column 10, line 67), wherein at least one of the first and second portions of the first image is rendered at the server from information including text (see abstract, column 9, lines 4-45, and Figs. 13A-14E).

Regarding claim 44, Robotham discloses the server discussed above in claim 43, and further teaches that the server renders the entire first image of the entire first web page, including the first and second portions, in response to the first request for the first web page (column 9, line 28-column 10, line 27, column 14, lines 14-40, column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67, and column 20, line 1-column 22, line 27).

Regarding claim 45, Robotham discloses the server discussed above in claim 43, and further teaches that the server retrieves the information defining the first web page from the Internet in response to the first request for the first web page (column 9, lines 1-67).

Regarding claim 46, Robotham discloses the server discussed above in claim 43, and further teaches that the user input to display the second portion of the first image of the entire first web page comprises input to scroll (column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67).

Regarding claim 47, Robotham discloses the server discussed above in claim 43, and further teaches that the first portion is larger than an area on the display allocated for displaying the first web page (column 16, lines 53-67).

Regarding claim 48, Robotham discloses the server discussed above in claim 43, and further teaches that the first portion of the image is equal in size to a browser window which is allocated to display the first web page on the display of the remote device (column 9, line 1- column 10, line 67).

Regarding claim 49, Robotham discloses the server discussed above in claim 43, and further teaches of means for receiving at the server from the remote device a request for a second web page, means for storing information about the first and

second portions of the first image of the first web page at the server, means for rendering at least a portion of an image of the entire second web page from information defining the second web page, and means for transmitting from the server to the remote device in a compressed format the portion of the image of the entire second web page for displaying on the display of the remote device (column 9, line 28- column 10, line 27, column 14, lines 14-40, column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67, and column 20, line 1-column 22, line 27).

Regarding claim 50, Robotham discloses the server discussed above in claim 49, and further teaches of means for receiving, at the server from the remote device, data indicating user input to display a third portion of the first image of the entire first web page on the remote device, after a part of the image of the second web page is transmitted for display on the remote device, means for transmitting from the server to the remote device in a compressed format the third portion of the first image of the entire first web page only when the third portion of the first image has not been transmitted from the server to the remote device according to the information about the first and second portions of the first image of the first web page stored at the server (column 9, line 28-column 10, line 27, column 14, lines 14-40, column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67, and column 20, line 1-column 22, line 27).

Regarding claim 51, Robotham discloses the server discussed above in claim 43, and further teaches of means for receiving at the server from the remote device a second request for the first web page, and means for retrieving refreshed information defining the first web page from the Internet in response to the second request, means

for rendering a third portion of a second image of the entire first web page from the refreshed information defining the first web page, and means for automatically transmitting from the server to the remote device in a compressed format the third portion of the second image of the entire first web page, the third portion of the second image corresponding to the first and second portions of the first image of the first web page (column 9, line 28-column 10, line 27, column 14, lines 14-40, column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67, and column 20, line 1-column 22, line 27).

Regarding claim 52, Robotham discloses a machine readable medium containing executable computer program instructions which when executed by a data processing system cause the system to perform a method to view Internet content (column 7, line 51-column 8, line 41), the method comprising sending from a device (client 24) to a remote server (server 22) a first request for a first web page (column 20, lines 57-67), automatically receiving at the device from the remote server in a compressed format a first portion of a first image of the entire first web page (column 9, lines 28-45), displaying, on a display of the device, at least a part of the first portion of the first image of the entire first web page (column 4, lines 52-67, column 10, lines 1-13, and column 20, lines 57-67) wherein the first portion completely shows the content of that first portion of the first web page (column 15, lines 2-30), receiving, at the device, user input to display a second portion of the first image of the entire first web page (column 10, lines 5-27, column 16, lines 53-67, column 20, lines 57-67, and column 28, lines 42-62, whereby a user can scroll to different tiled images based on a selection by the user by a pointing device), transmitting, from the device to the remote server, data indicating the

user input to display the second portion of the first image of the entire first web page (column 18, lines 16-64), receiving at the device from the remote server in a compressed format the second portion of the first image of the entire first web page only when the second portion of the first image has not been transmitted from the remote server to the device (column 9, line 28-column 10, line 27, and column 20, line 1-column 22, line 27), displaying the second portion of the first image of the entire first web page on the display of the device (column 15, line 2-column 16, line 67, see Figs. 13A-14E), wherein the first and second portions of the first image of the entire first web page are rendered at the remote server from information defining the first web page (column 9, lines 1-67), and wherein at least one of the first and second portions of the first image is rendered at the remote server from information including text (see abstract, column 9, lines 4-45, and Figs. 13A-14E).

Regarding claim 53, Robotham discloses the medium discussed above in claim 52, and further teaches that the remote server retrieves the information defining the first web page from the Internet in response to the first request for the first web page (column 9, line 4-column 10, line 67).

Regarding claim 54, Robotham discloses the medium discussed above in claim 52, and further teaches that the user input to display the second portion of the first image of the entire first web page comprises input to scroll (column 16, lines 53-67).

Regarding claim 55, Robotham discloses the medium discussed above in claim 54, and further teaches that the user input causes a visible part of the first portion being shown on the display of the device together with the second portion, and, the visible

part of the first portion is displayed while the device is receiving the second portion from the remote server (column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67).

Regarding claim 56, Robotham discloses the medium discussed above in claim 55, and further teaches that before the second portion is received at the device, a predetermined color is display to represent the second portion of the image (column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67).

Regarding claim 57, Robotham discloses the medium discussed above in claim 52, and further teaches that the first portion is larger than an area on the display allocated for displaying the first web page (column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67).

Regarding claim 58, Robotham discloses the medium discussed above in claim 52, and further teaches that the first portion of the image is equal in size to a browser window which is allocated to display the first web page on the display of the device (column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67).

Regarding claim 59, Robotham discloses the medium discussed above in claim 52, and further teaches of receiving at the device user input for a second web page, storing the first and second portions of the first image of the first web page on the device in a compressed format, sending from the device to the remote server a request for the second web page, automatically receiving at the device from the remote server in a compressed format a portion of an image of the entire second web page, and displaying, on the display of the device, at least a part of the portion of the image of the entire second web page (column 9, line 28-column 10, line 27, column 14, lines 14-40, column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67, and column 20, line 1-column 22, line 27).

Regarding claim 60, Robotham discloses the medium discussed above in claim 59, and further teaches of receiving at the device user input to view the first web page after a part of the image of the second web page is displayed on the display of the device, storing the portion of the image of the second web page in a compressed format on the device, and displaying a portion of the first image of the first web page according to the first and second portions of the first image of the first web page stored on the device (column 9, line 28-column 10, line 27, column 14, lines 14-40, column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67, and column 20, line 1-column 22, line 27).

Regarding claim 61, Robotham discloses the medium discussed above in claim 59, and further teaches of receiving at the device user input to view the first web page after a part of the image of the second web page is displayed on the display of the device, storing the portion of the image of the second web page in a compressed format in memory of the device, and automatically displaying the second portion of the first image of the first web page (column 9, line 28-column 10, line 27, column 14, lines 14-40, column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67, and column 20, line 1-column 22, line 27, see Figs. 13A-14E).

Regarding claim 62, Robotham discloses the medium discussed above in claim 61, and further teaches that a last displayed portion of the first image of the first web page is automatically displayed in response to the user input to view the first web page (see Figs. 13A- 14E, column 16, lines 26-67).

Regarding claim 63, Robotham discloses the medium discussed above in claim 52, and further teaches of sending from the device to the remote server a second

request for the first web page, and automatically receiving at the device from the remote server in a compressed format a third portion of a second image of the entire first web page, the third portion of the second image corresponding to the first and second portions of the first image of the first web page (column 9, line 28-column 10, line 27, column 14, lines 14-40, column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67, and column 20, line 1-column 22, line 27).

Regarding claim 64, Robotham discloses a machine readable medium containing executable computer program instructions which when executed by a data processing system cause the system to perform a method to serve Internet content (column 7, line 41-column 8, line 52), the method comprising receiving at a server (server 22) from a remote device (client 24) a first request for a first web page (column 20, lines 57-67), rendering a first portion of a first image of the entire first web page from information defining the first web page (column 9, lines 28-45), selectively transmitting from the server to the remote device in a compressed format the first portion of the first image of the entire first web page for display on a display of the remote device (column 4, lines 52-67, column 9, line 28-column 10, line 13, and column 20, lines 57- 67) wherein the first portion completely shows the content of that first portion of the first web page (column 15, lines 2-30), receiving, at the server from the remote device, data indicating user input to display a second portion of the first image of the entire first web page on the remote device (column 10, lines 5-27, column 16, lines 53-67, column 20, lines 57- 67, and column 28, lines 42-62, whereby a user can scroll to different tiled images based on a selection by the user by a pointing device), rendering the second portion of

the first image of the entire first web page from the information defining the first web page (column 18, lines 16-64), responsive to the data indicating the user input to display the second portion, transmitting from the server to the remote device in a compressed format the second portion of the first image of the entire first web page only when the second portion of the first image has not been transmitted from the server to the remote device (column 9, line 1-column 10, line 67), wherein at least one of the first and second portions of the first image is rendered at the server from information including text (see abstract, column 9, lines 4-45, and Figs. 13A-14E).

Regarding claim 65, Robotham discloses the medium discussed above in claim 64, and further teaches that the server renders the entire first image of the entire first web page, including the first and second portions, in response to the first request for the first web page (column 9, line 28-column 10, line 27, column 14, lines 14-40, column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67, and column 20, line 1-column 22, line 27).

Regarding claim 66, Robotham discloses the medium discussed above in claim 64, and further teaches that the server retrieves the information defining the first web page from the Internet in response to the first request for the first web page (column 9, lines 1-67).

Regarding claim 67, Robotham discloses the medium discussed above in claim 64, and further teaches that the user input to display the second portion of the first image of the entire first web page comprises input to scroll (column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67).

Regarding claim 68, Robotham discloses the medium discussed above in claim 64, and further teaches that the first portion is larger than an area on the display allocated for displaying the first web page (column 16, lines 53-67).

Regarding claim 69, Robotham discloses the medium discussed above in claim 64, and further teaches that the first portion of the image is equal in size to a browser window which is allocated to display the first web page on the display of the remote device (column 9, line 1- column 10, line 67).

Regarding claim 70, Robotham discloses the medium discussed above in claim 64, and further teaches of receiving at the server from the remote device a request for a second web page, storing information about the first and second portions of the first image of the first web page at the server, rendering at least a portion of an image of the entire second web page from information defining the second web page, and transmitting from the server to the remote device in a compressed format the portion of the image of the entire second web page for displaying on the display of the remote device (column 9, line 28-column 10, line 27, column 14, lines 14-40, column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67, and column 20, line 1-column 22, line 27).

Regarding claim 71, Robotham discloses the medium discussed above in claim 70, and further teaches of receiving, at the server from the remote device, data indicating user input to display a third portion of the first image of the entire first web page on the remote device, after a part of the image of the second web page is transmitted for display on the remote device, transmitting from the server to the remote device in a compressed format the third portion of the first image of the entire first web

page only when the third portion of the first image has not been transmitted from the server to the remote device according to the information about the first and second portions of the first image of the first web page stored at the server (column 9, line 28-column 10, line 27, column 14, lines 14-40, column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67, and column 20, line 1-column 22, line 27).

Regarding claim 72, Robotham discloses the medium discussed above in claim 64, and further teaches of receiving at the server from the remote device a second request for the first web page, and retrieving refreshed information defining the first web page from the Internet in response to the second request, rendering a third portion of a second image of the entire first web page from the refreshed information defining the first web page, and automatically transmitting from the server to the remote device in a compressed format the third portion of the second image of the entire first web page, the third portion of the second image corresponding to the first and second portions of the first image of the first web page (column 9, line 28-column 10, line 27, column 14, lines 14-40, column 15, line 1-column 16, line 67, and column 20, line 1- column 22, line 27).

Regarding claim 73, Robotham discloses a method to view Internet content, the method comprising sending from a device (client 24) to a remote server (server 22) a request for a web page (column 20, lines 57-67), receiving at the device from the remote server in a compressed format at least a portion of an image of the entire web page, the portion of the image being rendered at the remote server from information including text (column 9, lines 28-45), selectively displaying the portion of the image on

a display of the device according to a user input to the device (column 4, lines 52-67, column 10, lines 1-13, and column 20, lines 57-67), and automatically displaying the portion of the image on the display of the device in response to a user input to return to the web page (column 10, lines 5-27, column 16, lines 53-67, column 20, lines 57-67, and column 28, lines 42-62, whereby a user can scroll to different tiled images based on a selection by the user by a pointing device) wherein the portion completely shows the content of that portion of the web page (column 15, lines 2-30).

Regarding claim 74, Robotham discloses the method discussed above in claim 73, and further teaches that the user input to return to the web page comprises a selection of a back icon displayed on the display of the device (column 16, lines 53-67, and seen in Fig. 13B, whereby it is apparent that the scrolling would be done by touching the arrow icons on the display).

Regarding claim 75, Robotham discloses the method discussed above in claim 73, and further teaches that the portion of the image comprises an area of the image last displayed for the web page before the user input to return to the web page (see Figs. 13A-13C).

Regarding claim 76, Robotham discloses the method discussed above in claim 73, and further teaches of receiving at the device from the remote server a plurality of portions of the image of the entire web page, storing on the device the plurality of portions of the image, and scrolling the plurality of portions of the image on the device according to the plurality of portions of the image stored on the device (column 10, lines 5-27, column 16, lines 53-67, column 20, lines 57-67, and column 28, lines 42-62).

Regarding claim 77, Robotham discloses the method discussed above in claim 73, and further teaches of storing on the device the portion of the image, wherein the portion of the image is displayed on the display of the device using the portion of the image stored on the device in response to the user input to return to the web page (column 10, lines 5-27, column 16, lines 53-67, column 20, lines 57-67, and column 28, lines 42-62).

Regarding claim 78, Robotham discloses a method to serve Internet content, the method comprising storing on a server information about a plurality of frequently visited locations of a web page for a remote device (column 12, lines 49-67, column 20, lines 1-29, and column 28, lines 7-12), the plurality of frequently visited locations being identified through user inputs to the remote device (column 12, lines 49-67, column 20, lines 1-29, and column 28, lines 7-12), receiving at the server (server 22) from the remote device (client 24) a request for the web page (column 20, lines 57-67), rendering at least a portion of an image of the entire web page from information defining the web page (column 9, lines 4-45), the portion of the image including the plurality of frequently visited locations (column 12, lines 49-67), transmitting in a compressed format the portion of the image from the server to the remote device in response to the request for the web page (column 9, lines 18-67).

Regarding claim 79, Robotham discloses the method discussed above in claim 78, and further teaches that the user inputs comprise inputs to scroll to locations of the web page for display on the remote device (column 16, lines 53-67).

Regarding claim 80, Robotham discloses the method discussed above in claim 78, and further teaches that a portion of the image which does not contain the plurality of frequently visited locations is not transmitted to the remote device in response to the request for the web page (column 9, lines 28-67, column 12, lines 49-67, and column 20, lines 1-67).

Regarding claim 81, Robotham discloses the method discussed above in claim 78, and further teaches that the information defining the web page is retrieved from the Internet in response to the request for the web page (column 7, line 29-column 8, line 52).

Regarding claim 82, Robotham discloses the method discussed above in claim 81, and further teaches that the portion of the image is rendered from information including text (see abstract, column 7, lines 29-50, and see Figs. 13A-14E).

Regarding claim 89, Robotham discloses a device to view Internet content (client 24), the device comprising means for sending to a remote server (server 22) a request for a web page (column 20, lines 57-67), means for receiving from the remote server in a compressed format at least a portion of an image of the entire web page, the portion of the image being rendered at the remote server from information including text (column 9, lines 28-45), means for selectively displaying the portion of the image on a display of the device according to a user input to the device (column 4, lines 52-67, column 10, lines 1-13, and column 20, lines 57-67), and means for automatically displaying the portion of the image on the display of the device in response to a user input to return to the web page (column 10, lines 5-27, column 16, lines 53-67, column

20, lines 57-67, and column 28, lines 42-62, whereby a user can scroll to different tiled images based on a selection by the user by a pointing device) wherein the portion completely shows the content of that portion of the web page (column 15, lines 2-30).

Regarding claim 90, Robotham discloses the device discussed above in claim 89, and further teaches that the user input to return to the web page comprises a selection of a back icon displayed on the display of the device (column 16, lines 53-67, and seen in Fig. 13B, whereby it is apparent that the scrolling would be done by touching the arrow icons on the display).

Regarding claim 91, Robotham discloses the device discussed above in claim 89, and further teaches that the portion of the image comprises an area of the image last displayed for the web page before the user input to return to the web page (see Figs. 13A-13C).

Regarding claim 92, Robotham discloses the device discussed above in claim 89, and further teaches of means for receiving at the device from the remote server a plurality of portions of the image of the entire web page, means for storing on the device the plurality of portions of the image, and means for scrolling the plurality of portions of the image on the device according to the plurality of portions of the image stored on the device (column 10, lines 5-27, column 16, lines 53-67, column 20, lines 57-67, and column 28, lines 42-62).

Regarding claim 93, Robotham discloses the device discussed above in claim 89, and further teaches of means for storing on the device the portion of the image, wherein the portion of the image is displayed on the display of the device using the

portion of the image stored on the device in response to the user input to return to the web page (column 10, lines 5-27, column 16, lines 53-67, column 20, lines 57-67, and column 28, lines 42-62).

Regarding claim 94, Robotham discloses a server (server 22) to serve Internet content, the server comprising means for storing information about a plurality of frequently visited locations of a web page for a remote device (column 12, lines 49-67, column 20, lines 1-29, and column 28, lines 7-12), the plurality of frequently visited locations being identified through user inputs to the remote device (column 12, lines 49-67, column 20, lines 1-29, and column 28, lines 7-12), means for receiving from the remote device (client 24) a request for the web page (column 20, lines 57-67), means for rendering at least a portion of an image of the entire web page from information defining the web page (column 9, lines 4-45), the portion of the image including the plurality of frequently visited locations (column 12, lines 49-67), means for transmitting in a compressed format the portion of the image from the server to the remote device in response to the request for the web page (column 9, lines 18-67) wherein the portion completely shows the content of that portion of the web page (column 15, lines 2-30).

Regarding claim 95, Robotham discloses the server discussed above in claim 94, and further teaches that the user inputs comprise inputs to scroll to locations of the web page for display on the remote device (column 16, lines 53-67).

Regarding claim 96, Robotham discloses the server discussed above in claim 94, and further teaches that a portion of the image which does not contain the plurality of frequently visited locations is not transmitted to the remote device in response to the

request for the web page (column 9, lines 28-67, column 12, lines 49-67, and column 20, lines 1-67).

Regarding claim 97, Robotham discloses the server discussed above in claim 94, and further teaches that the information defining the web page is retrieved from the Internet in response to the request for the web page (column 7, line 29-column 8, line 52).

Regarding claim 98, Robotham discloses the server discussed above in claim 97, and further teaches that the portion of the image is rendered from information including text (see abstract, column 7, lines 29-50, and see Figs. 13A-14E).

Regarding claim 105, Robotham discloses a machine readable medium containing executable computer program instructions which when executed by a data processing system cause the system to perform a method to view Internet content (column 7, line 61-column 8, line 52), the method comprising sending from a device (client 24) to a remote server (server 22) a request for a web page (column 20, lines 57-67), receiving at the device from the remote server in a compressed format at least a portion of an image of the entire web page, the portion of the image being rendered at the remote server from information including text (column 9, lines 28- 45), selectively displaying the portion of the image on a display of the device according to a user input to the device (column 4, lines 52-67, column 10, lines 1-13, and column 20, lines 57-67), and automatically displaying the portion of the image on the display of the device in response to a user input to return to the web page (column 10, lines 5-27, column 16, lines 53-67, column 20, lines 57-67, and column 28, lines 42-62, whereby a user can

scroll to different tiled images based on a selection by the user by a pointing device) wherein the portion completely shows the content of that portion of the web page (column 15, lines 2-30).

Regarding claim 106, Robotham discloses the medium discussed above in claim 105, and further teaches that the user input to return to the web page comprises a selection of a back icon displayed on the display of the device (column 16, lines 53-67, and seen in Fig. 13B, whereby it is apparent that the scrolling would be done by touching the arrow icons on the display).

Regarding claim 107, Robotham discloses the medium discussed above in claim 105, and further teaches that the portion of the image comprises an area of the image last displayed for the web page before the user input to return to the web page (see Figs. 13A-13C).

Regarding claim 108, Robotham discloses the medium discussed above in claim 105, and further teaches of receiving at the device from the remote server a plurality of portions of the image of the entire web page, storing on the device the plurality of portions of the image, and scrolling the plurality of portions of the image on the device according to the plurality of portions of the image stored on the device (column 10, lines 5-27, column 16, lines 53-67, column 20, lines 57-67, and column 28, lines 42-62).

Regarding claim 109, Robotham discloses the method discussed above in claim 73, and further teaches of storing on the device the portion of the image, wherein the portion of the image is displayed on the display of the device using the portion of the image stored on the device in response to the user input to return to the web page

(column 10, lines 5-27, column 16, lines 53-67, column 20, lines 57-67, and column 28, lines 42-62).

Regarding claim 110, Robotham discloses a machine readable medium containing executable computer program instructions which when executed by a data processing system cause the system to perform a method to serve Internet content (column 7, line 61-column 8, line 52), the method comprising storing on a server information about a plurality of frequently visited locations of a web page for a remote device (column 12, lines 49-67, column 20, lines 1-29, and column 28, lines 7-12), the plurality of frequently visited locations being identified through user inputs to the remote device (column 12, lines 49-67, column 20, lines 1-29, and column 28, lines 7-12), receiving at the server (server 22) from the remote device (client 24) a request for the web page (column 20, lines 57-67), rendering at least a portion of an image of the entire web page from information defining the web page (column 9, lines 4-45), the portion of the image including the plurality of frequently visited locations (column 12, lines 49-67), transmitting in a compressed format the portion of the image from the server to the remote device in response to the request for the web page (column 9, lines 18-67) wherein the portion completely shows the content of that portion of the web page (column 15, lines 2-30).

Regarding claim 111, Robotham discloses the medium discussed above in claim 110, and further teaches that the user inputs comprise inputs to scroll to locations of the web page for display on the remote device (column 16, lines 53-67).

Regarding claim 112, Robotham discloses the medium discussed above in claim 110, and further teaches that a portion of the image which does not contain the plurality of frequently visited locations is not transmitted to the remote device in response to the request for the web page (column 9, lines 28-67, column 12, lines 49-67, and column 20, lines 1-67).

Regarding claim 113, Robotham discloses the medium discussed above in claim 110, and further teaches that the information defining the web page is retrieved from the Internet in response to the request for the web page (column 7, line 29-column 8, line 52).

Regarding claim 114, Robotham discloses the medium discussed above in claim 113, and further teaches that the portion of the image is rendered from information including text (see abstract, column 7, lines 29-50, and see Figs. 13A-14E).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

6. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

7. Claims 52-72 and 105-114 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. These claims recite functional descriptive material (executable computer program instructions) comprising computer programs that impart functionality when employed as a computer component (i.e., executable code; becomes one with the computer, causes the computer to perform certain acts or functions). Functional descriptive material must be embodied on a

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computer readable medium (as opposed to machine readable medium, as currently claimed) to impart its functionality (MPEP § 2106.IV.B.1(a)).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thomas D. Lee whose telephone number is (571) 272-7436. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 7:30-5:00, alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David K. Moore can be reached on (571) 272-7437. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



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tdl

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